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## Sparkman Asks Flexibility In Foreign Policy Strategy

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WASHINGTON, March 31—Senator John J. Sparkman called tonight for flexibility in tactics and strategies in pursuing the country's foreign policy goals. "While goals must be constant," he declared, "the strategies by which we pursue them must be endlessly flexible, for the simple but compelling reason that we live in an endlessly changing world."

The Alabama Democrat, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, discussed "Constant Goals and Shifting Strategies" in a lecture prepared for delivery at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa.

While the theme was somewhat similar to that of a controversial speech last week by Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, Mr. Sparkman did not specifically criticize the conduct of United States foreign policy.

### Defense of Policies

On the contrary, the Sparkman lecture was essentially a defense of positions taken by the Administration on a wide range of foreign policy problems including Cuba, trade with Communist countries and United Nations finances.

The Senator's office said the lecture had been prepared before the Fulbright speech and any agreements or disagreements were coincidental.

Senator Sparkman said a tendency to confuse goals and tactics was "a traditional weakness of American foreign policy." He cited the nonrecognition of the Soviet Union from 1917 to 1933.

He saw a similar tendency in what he called the failure of the West, and particularly the United States, to capitalize fully on divisions within the Communist bloc.

"The West," he said, "by refusing to be bound by dogmatic conceptions of policy toward the Communist world, could encour-

age the growing divergencies within the bloc countries, engaging in relatively free trade in nonstrategic goods with some, as we now do to a certain extent with Poland and Yugoslavia, engaging in more limited trade with others, as is now the case with the Soviet Union, and maintaining a strict economic and diplomatic boycott on others, as is the case with respect to Communist China and East Germany."

Senator Sparkman said the Cuban problem was "intolerable on a long-range basis," but he called it "a hemispheric problem to which a solution must be found through the Organization of American States."

Even so, he said, as long as Cuba engages in "aggressive and subversive activities against the free nations of Latin America, we must maintain our efforts to tighten the political and economic isolation of the Castro regime."

"At the same time," he added, "we must keep our minds open to the possibility that the policy of diplomatic and economic boycott which we are now pursuing may not achieve its objective of significantly weakening the Castro regime."

### Change May Be Needed

In that event, he said, "some new strategy" would have to be considered. He did not indicate what the strategy should be.

Senator Sparkman strongly supported the United States policy of insisting on payment by the Soviet Union of assessments for United Nations peace keeping operations.

"We cannot yield on the basic principle involved, which is the capacity of the United Nations to conduct peace-keeping operations without having them crippled by a financial veto wielded by recalcitrant members," he asserted.

The Senator also saw a growing need for re-examination of the structure of the United Nations in view of its growth. He said various proposals should be explored in an effort to bring the General Assembly's decision-making power "more nearly into balance with the distribution among members of the resources and capacity to execute decisions."

**Chinese Nationalists Complain**  
WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Nationalist China complained to Secretary of State Dean Rusk today about Senator J. W. Fulbright's call last week for more flexibility in United States policy toward Communist China.

Ambassador Tingfu F. Tsiang, after a 20-minute meeting with Mr. Rusk, said, "I told the Secretary the Fulbright speech, in my mind and in the mind of my Government, is very damaging."

Mr. Tsiang said he thought Senator Fulbright should "read and reread" the 30,000-word statement issued by Communist China Monday denouncing Premier Khrushchev's peaceful co-existence policy and reaffirming violent revolution as the road to Communism.

"It might be very educational, not only to Fulbright but to several others," Ambassador Tsiang said.

"That statement is not a myth, but a reality we must face today," he added.

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